

in submitting this Resolution to designate March 9 through March 15 as National Girl Scout Week. As former girl Scouts, we are so grateful for what Scouting has meant in our lives—and in the lives of millions of girls.

Girl Scouts put their values into action. As a Girl Scout, you participate in a broad range of activities—from taking nature hikes to taking in the arts. You serve in local food banks and learn about politics. As your skills grow as a Girl Scout, so does your self-confidence. The badges you earn serve as symbols for success, leadership, accomplishment, and service in your community. With help from the Girl Scouts, you can develop into a solid citizen in mind, body and spirit.

As a Girl Scout, you also learn values and attitudes that serve as good guides throughout life. You learn the importance of treating other people fairly and with the dignity they deserve. You develop the confidence to know that you can reach your goals. You learn to be a leader.

In today's hectic and uncertain world, Scouts are more important than ever. Young girls and boys need before and after school activities that are safe, educational, and fun. They need adult role models like the girl Scouts, who are dedicated to helping young people. They need to learn the high ideals of leadership, service, character, and good conduct. In sum, America needs the Girl Scouts to help us maintain a civil society.

I applaud the Girl Scouts for what you do to help girls and to help communities. I thank you for what you meant to me and what you do for millions of young women across the country. I hope the Resolution that Senator HUTCHISON and myself have introduced here today raises more public awareness of the good works that you do.

Congratulations to the Girl Scouts on your 91st anniversary. I am so proud of who you are and what you do.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 80—TO AUTHORIZE THE PRINTING OF A COLLECTION OF THE RULES OF THE COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE

Mr. LOTT submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 80

*Resolved*, That a collection of the rules of the committees of the Senate, together with related materials, be printed as a Senate document, and that there be printed 500 additional copies of such document for the use of the Committee on Rules and Administration.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 18—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD STRIVE TO PREVENT TEEN PREGNANCY BY ENCOURAGING TEENAGERS TO VIEW ADOLESCENCE AS A TIME FOR EDUCATION AND MATURING AND BY EDUCATING TEENAGERS ABOUT THE NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES OF EARLY SEXUAL ACTIVITY; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself and Ms. SNOWE) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 18

Whereas nearly 4 in 10 girls in the United States will become pregnant before the age of 20;

Whereas the United States has the highest rates of teen pregnancy and childbirth in the industrialized world;

Whereas, despite significant progress over the past decade, there are still nearly 900,000 teen pregnancies each year;

Whereas, on average, nearly 100 teenage girls become pregnant and 55 teenage girls give birth every hour;

Whereas childbearing by teenagers costs taxpayers at least \$7,000,000,000 each year in direct costs associated with health care, foster care, criminal justice, and public assistance;

Whereas teen pregnancy is closely linked to the social problems of welfare dependency, poverty and out-of-wedlock births, and has negative ramifications with respect to the critical social issues of overall child well-being, responsible fatherhood, and workforce development;

Whereas mothers who give birth as teenagers are less likely to complete high school and attend college, thereby unduly limiting their potential for economic self-sufficiency;

Whereas more than half of all mothers on welfare gave birth as teenagers to their first children;

Whereas 1 out of 2 unmarried mothers first gave birth as a teenager;

Whereas 80 percent of births to teenagers involve unmarried teen mothers;

Whereas almost all adults and teenagers believe that teenagers should be given a strong message from society that they should abstain from sex until they have at least completed high school; and

Whereas the children of teen mothers are more likely to be at risk for a variety of adverse health and educational outcomes than other children: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),*

#### SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL DAY TO PREVENT TEEN PREGNANCY.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States should strive to prevent teen pregnancy by encouraging teens to view adolescence as a time for education and maturing, and by educating teens about the negative consequences of early sexual activity; and

(2) the President should designate May 7, 2003, as “National Day To Prevent Teen Pregnancy”.

(b) PROCLAMATION.—Congress requests the President to issue a proclamation designating May 7, 2003, as “National Day To Prevent Teen Pregnancy”.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 258. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. REID, and Mrs. BOXER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3, to prohibit the procedure commonly known as partial-birth abortion.

SA 259. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BINGAMAN, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Ms. MIKULSKI) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3, supra.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 258. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. REID, and Mrs. BOXER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3, to prohibit the procedures commonly known as partial-birth abortion; as follows:

Beginning on page 18, strike line 23 and all that follows through the end of the bill and insert the following:

#### TITLE —PROVISIONS RELATING TO CONTRACEPTIVES

##### Subtitle A—Equitable Coverage of Prescription Contraceptives

#### SEC. 01. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Equity in Prescription Insurance and Contraceptive Coverage Act of 2003”.

#### SEC. 02. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) each year, 3,000,000 pregnancies, or one half of all pregnancies, in this country are unintended;

(2) contraceptive services are part of basic health care, allowing families to both adequately space desired pregnancies and avoid unintended pregnancy;

(3) studies show that contraceptives are cost effective: for every \$1 of public funds invested in family planning, \$4 to \$14 of public funds is saved in pregnancy and health care-related costs;

(4) by reducing rates of unintended pregnancy, contraceptives help reduce the need for abortion;

(5) unintended pregnancies lead to higher rates of infant mortality, low-birth weight, and maternal morbidity, and threaten the economic viability of families;

(6) the National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality determined that “infant mortality could be reduced by 10 percent if all women not desiring pregnancy used contraception”;

(7) most women in the United States, including three-quarters of women of childbearing age, rely on some form of private insurance (through their own employer, a family member's employer, or the individual market) to defray their medical expenses;

(8) the vast majority of private insurers cover prescription drugs, but many exclude coverage for prescription contraceptives;

(9) private insurance provides extremely limited coverage of contraceptives: half of traditional indemnity plans and preferred provider organizations, 20 percent of point-of-service networks, and 7 percent of health maintenance organizations cover no contraceptive methods other than sterilization;

(10) women of reproductive age spend 68 percent more than men on out-of-pocket health care costs, with contraceptives and reproductive health care services accounting for much of the difference;

(11) the lack of contraceptive coverage in health insurance places many effective forms of contraceptives beyond the financial reach of many women, leading to unintended pregnancies;

(12) the Institute of Medicine Committee on Unintended Pregnancy recommended that